

Army  
 Bachus  
 Ballenger  
 Barrett (NE)  
 Bass  
 Bateman  
 Becerra  
 Bentsen  
 Bereuter  
 Berman  
 Biggert  
 Bilbray  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop  
 Blagojevich  
 Bliley  
 Blumenauer  
 Blunt  
 Boehlert  
 Boehner  
 Bonilla  
 Bonior  
 Bono  
 Borski  
 Boucher  
 Boyd  
 Brady (PA)  
 Brown (FL)  
 Brown (OH)  
 Bryant  
 Burr  
 Burton  
 Buyer  
 Callahan  
 Calvert  
 Camp  
 Campbell  
 Cannon  
 Capps  
 Capuano  
 Cardin  
 Castle  
 Chambliss  
 Clement  
 Clyburn  
 Combust  
 Conyers  
 Cook  
 Cooksey  
 Costello  
 Cox  
 Coyne  
 Cramer  
 Crowley  
 Cubin  
 Cummings  
 Davis (FL)  
 Davis (IL)  
 Davis (VA)  
 DeGette  
 Delahunt  
 DeLauro  
 DeLay  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Dickey  
 Dicks  
 Dingell  
 Dixon  
 Doggett  
 Dooley  
 Doyle  
 Dreier  
 Dunn  
 Edwards  
 Ehrlich  
 Emerson  
 Engel  
 English  
 Eshoo  
 Everett  
 Ewing  
 Farr  
 Fattah  
 Filner  
 Foley  
 Forbes  
 Fossella  
 Fowler  
 Frank (MA)  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Frost  
 Gallegly  
 Ganske  
 Gekas  
 Gephhardt

Gilchrest  
 Gillmor  
 Gilman  
 Gonzalez  
 Goodling  
 Granger  
 Green (TX)  
 Greenwood  
 Gutierrez  
 Hall (OH)  
 Hansen  
 Hastings (WA)  
 Hayes  
 Hilliard  
 Hinchey  
 Hinojosa  
 Hobson  
 Hoeffel  
 Holden  
 Horn  
 Hoyer  
 Hunter  
 Hyde  
 Isakson  
 Jackson (IL)  
 Jackson-Lee  
 (TX)  
 John  
 Johnson (CT)  
 Johnson, E. B.  
 Jones (OH)  
 Kanjorski  
 Kelly  
 Kennedy  
 Kildee  
 Kilpatrick  
 King (NY)  
 Kleczka  
 Klink  
 Knollenberg  
 Kolbe  
 Kuykendall  
 LaFalce  
 LaHood  
 Lampson  
 Lantos  
 Larson  
 Latham  
 LaTourette  
 Lazio  
 Leach  
 Lee  
 Levin  
 Lewis (CA)  
 Lewis (GA)  
 Lewis (KY)  
 Linder  
 Lipinski  
 Lofgren  
 Lowey  
 Lucas (OK)  
 Maloney (CT)  
 Markey  
 Martinez  
 Matsui  
 McCarthy (MO)  
 McCarthy (NY)  
 McCollum  
 McCreery  
 McDermott  
 McGovern  
 McHugh  
 McKeon  
 McKinney  
 Meehan  
 Meek (FL)  
 Meeks (NY)  
 Menendez  
 Metcalf  
 Mica  
 Millender-  
 McDonald  
 Miller, George  
 Mink  
 Moakley  
 Mollohan  
 Moore  
 Moran (VA)  
 Morella  
 Murtha  
 Myrick  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Nethercutt  
 Ney

Northup  
 Norwood  
 Nussle  
 Oberstar  
 Obey  
 Oliver  
 Ortiz  
 Ose  
 Owens  
 Oxley  
 Packard  
 Pallone  
 Pastor  
 Payne  
 Pease  
 Pelosi  
 Peterson (PA)  
 Pickett  
 Pomeroy  
 Porter  
 Portman  
 Quinn  
 Rahall  
 Rangel  
 Regula  
 Reyes  
 Reynolds  
 Rodriguez  
 Rogers  
 Rothman  
 Roukema  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Rush  
 Sabo  
 Sanchez  
 Sandlin  
 Sawyer  
 Saxton  
 Scarborough  
 Schakowsky  
 Scott  
 Serrano  
 Sessions  
 Shaw  
 Sherman  
 Sherwood  
 Shimkus  
 Shuster  
 Simpson  
 Sisisky  
 Skeen  
 Skelton  
 Smith (MI)  
 Smith (TX)  
 Snyder  
 Spence  
 Stark  
 Stenholm  
 Stupak  
 Sununu  
 Sweeney  
 Talent  
 Tauscher  
 Tauzin  
 Taylor (NC)  
 Terry  
 Thomas  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Tierney  
 Towns  
 Traficant  
 Upton  
 Velazquez  
 Vento  
 Visclosky  
 Vitter  
 Walden  
 Walsh  
 Wamp  
 Waters  
 Watt (NC)  
 Watts (OK)  
 Waxman  
 Weiner  
 Weldon (PA)  
 Weller  
 Wexler  
 Whitfield  
 Wicker  
 Wilson  
 Wolf  
 Woolsey  
 Wynn  
 Young (AK)  
 Young (FL)

## NAYS—126

Baird  
 Baker  
 Baldacci  
 Baldwin  
 Barcia  
 Barr  
 Barrett (WI)  
 Bartlett  
 Barton  
 Berkley  
 Berry  
 Boswell  
 Canady  
 Carson  
 Chabot  
 Chenoweth  
 Coble  
 Coburn  
 Collins  
 Condit  
 Crane  
 Cunningham  
 Danner  
 Deal  
 DeFazio  
 DeMint  
 Deutsch  
 Doolittle  
 Duncan  
 Ehlens  
 Evers  
 Fletcher  
 Ford  
 Franks (NJ)  
 Gibbons  
 Goode  
 Goodlatte  
 Gordon  
 Goss  
 Graham  
 Green (WI)  
 Gutknecht

## NOT VOTING—15

Brady (TX)  
 Clay  
 Clayton  
 Etheridge  
 Hastings (FL)  
 Houghton  
 Jefferson  
 Kingston  
 McIntyre  
 McNulty  
 Price (NC)  
 Pryce (OH)  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Sanford  
 Slaughter

□ 1630

Mr. KUCINICH changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2824

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 2824.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE ROSCOE G. BARTLETT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable ROSCOE G. BARTLETT, Member of Congress:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
 September 13, 1999.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
 Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House that my office has received a

subpoena for documents issued by the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, State of Maryland.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined to comply with the subpoena.

Sincerely,

ROSCOE G. BARTLETT,  
 Member of Congress.

### ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Friday, September 17, 1999.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

### ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1999 TO TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Friday, September 17, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 21, 1999 for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

### DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

### MANY REASONS TO OPPOSE H.R. 1402

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, what do the following groups have in common: The National Taxpayers Union and the Teamsters? The Consumer Federation of America and the AFL-CIO? Citizens Against Government Waste and the Snack Food Association? Newspapers from the New York Times and USA Today to the Washington Post to the Houston Chronicle?

Mr. Speaker, the answer is simple. All of these groups oppose the outdated milk pricing system currently in effect. And yet soon, Mr. Speaker, this House will take up legislation that will raise milk prices for consumers and will reimpose a Soviet-style dairy policy.

Now, the antireform dairy folks, those who are supporting this legislation, House Resolution 1402, I believe should be ashamed of themselves. Now, there is one thing that we agree upon, myself and those who support H.R. 1402. We agree that our dairy farmers are hurting. No one understands the plight of dairy farmers better than I, better than any of us who come from States like Minnesota and Wisconsin. In the last 10 years, my State of Wisconsin has lost more dairy farms than most States ever had.

Mr. Speaker, to drive the point home in a very real way, please realize this: that by this time tomorrow, by this time tomorrow, Wisconsin will have lost five more dairy farms.

But despite that fact, the fact that we do need to do something, H.R. 1402 is the wrong way to go. It is the wrong way to go because it pits farmer against farmer, region against region, State versus State, through an outdated pricing policy that gives producers more money for their fluid milk based upon their proximity to the City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Second, H.R. 1402 is the wrong way to go because it is based on typewriter era technology. This system was created over 60 years ago, 60 years ago when we did not have the interstate transportation system, when we did not have refrigerated trucks. It is an outdated policy.

The third reason is if, as if we needed more reasons, the third reason to reject H.R. 1402, quite frankly, it is a tax on milk to consumers. As a result of H.R. 1402 and the system it seeks to reinforce and reimpose, our consumers, consumers all across America, working families, will pay more for their milk to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars each and every year.

We should oppose H.R. 1402 because it is antitrade, antifree-market, anti-competitive. At the very time when we are pushing nations all around the world to open up their markets, to become more entrepreneurial, more free-market based, here in this country, this bill would reimpose and reinforce trade barriers. It would block the flow of dairy products between the States. That is wrong-headed.

Finally, we should oppose H.R. 1402 and the system it seems to reimpose because it is absurd. Can my colleagues imagine if we priced oranges based upon the proximity, their proximity of production to the city of Miami, or if we paid more for computer software based upon how far it was located and produced from the city of Seattle, or chocolate from Hershey, Pennsylvania. No, we cannot, because we would never have such an absurd system, and yet,

that is exactly, that is precisely what we do for fluid milk. Producers get more for more fluid milk based upon how close they are to the City of Eau Claire.

It is time for reform; it is time to move into the 21st century using new technologies and market-based forces; it is the time now to reject H.R. 1402, to allow Secretary Glickman's reforms to go into effect.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS BILL CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN PROMOTING PEACE AND PROSPERITY IN THE CAUCASUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, this House voted to appoint Members to the House Senate Conference for the fiscal year 2000 foreign operations appropriations bill. This evening I want to call on the conferees to support certain key provisions to help the people of Armenia and Nagorno Karabagh and to promote the goals of peace and economic growth in the entire south Caucasus region.

During the August recess, several colleagues and I took part in a congressional delegation to the south Caucasus. Our itinerary included stops in Armenia, Nagorno Karabagh, and Azerbaijan. We met with the presidents and other political leaders, American business people and investors and aid workers implementing humanitarian assistance programs. We also had the opportunity to meet with people who had been victimized by the conflicts and the natural disasters that have struck the region.

I hope that our recent visit to Armenia, Nagorno Karabagh, and Azerbaijan has helped to generate added momentum for a negotiated settlement that could open up new avenues for greater regional integration and cooperation. I applaud the fact that the presidents of Armenia and Azerbaijan have met several times in the last few months in an effort to resolve the Karabagh conflict. In our meetings with all three presidents, we suppressed the importance of direct negotiations maintaining the 1994 cease-fire and other confidence-building measures.

The fiscal year 2000 foreign operations bill approved by the House and the Senate included a number of initiatives that will help to promote regional cooperation, security and economic growth in the southern Caucasus region. I appreciate the works of the appropriators and would ask the conferees to include the following items in the final version of this legislation.

First, Mr. Speaker, I hope the conferees will adopt the Senate earmark of \$90 million for Armenia with a sub earmark of \$15 million for the earthquake zone in the Gyumri area of northern Armenia which is still trying to recover from the devastating 1988 earth-

quake. It is important for the United States to maintain our support and partnership with Armenia as that country continues to make major strides towards democracy as evidenced by the May 30 parliamentary elections, as well as market reforms and increasing integration with the west. U.S. assistance also serves to offset the difficulties imposed on Armenia's people as a result of the blockades maintained by Azerbaijan and Turkey. The needs in the earthquake zone particularly for new housing construction requires special assistance.

I also strongly support the language in the House version directing the Agency for International Development to expedite delivery of \$20 million to the victims of Nagorno Karabagh, those victims residing in Nagorno Karabagh itself through September 30 of 2000. Last month in Stepanekart, I met with the organizations administering these aid programs and was impressed with their needs as well as their ability to deliver necessary services. This assistance previously appropriated, but not yet obligated, is as the House language makes clear not to be provided to the governments of Azerbaijan or Armenia.

I also urge the conferees to adopt the House language stating that the extent and timing of U.S. and multilateral assistance other than humanitarian assistance to the government of any country in the Caucasus region should be proportional to its willingness to cooperate with the Minsk Group and other efforts to resolve regional conflicts. The leaders of Armenia, Nagorno Karabagh, and Azerbaijan all understand the importance the U.S. places on progress being made with the peace process, and I stress the potential for a peace dividend in my discussions with the leaders in August and believe that all countries of the south Caucasus need to be mindful that U.S. assistance is dependent upon movement towards peace.

I also urge that the conferees adopt the House language supporting the confidence-building measures discussed in the April 1999 summit here in Washington in furtherance of a peaceful resolution of the NK conflict especially in the vicinity of Nagorno Karabagh. These measures include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties, and reduce hostilities.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to stress the importance of maintaining section 907 of the Freedom Support Act. There is a clear bipartisan support in both houses for preserving this law which restricts certain direct government-to-government assistance to Azerbaijan until that country lifts its blockades of Armenia and Nagorno Karabagh.

The bottom line is that the conditions for lifting section 907 have not